

Amendments to the Claims

1. (currently amended): A method in a receiver for effecting selective retransmission by a transmitter within a communication system wherein higher-layer packets at a higher layer are segmented and transmitted via a link-layer protocol, the method comprising the steps of:

in the receiver,

determining in the receiver that a link-layer frame needs to be aborted;

determining a set of link-layer frames (V(B)) having higher-layer packet boundaries; and

~~selectively retransmitting link-layer frames~~ by setting V(N) to a next missing link-layer frame after a higher-layer packet boundary if V(B) is not an empty set, otherwise setting V(N) to V(R), wherein V(N) is a next link-layer frame needed for sequential delivery of frames and V(R) is a next new link-layer frame expected; and

pushing all frames with sequence numbers up to V(N) up to the higher layer.

2. (original): The method of claim 1 wherein the step of determining that the link-layer frame needs to be aborted comprises the step of determining that an Radio Link Protocol (RLP) frame needs to be aborted, wherein the RLP frame comprises a segment from a higher-layer Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP) packet.

3. (original): The method of claim 1 wherein the step of determining that the link-layer frame needs to be aborted comprises the step of determining that a Radio-Link Protocol (RLP) frame needs to be aborted.

4. (original): The method of claim 1 wherein the step of determining a set of link-layer frames having higher-layer packet boundaries comprises the step of determining a set of link-layer frames having Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP) packet boundaries.

5. – 12. (cancelled)

13. (currently amended): An apparatus comprising:

a receiver having a poorly received link-layer frame as an input, wherein the link-layer frame comprises a segment of a higher-layer data packet; and

logic circuitry determining that the poorly received link-layer frame should be aborted; determining a set of link-layer frames (V(B)) having higher-layer packet boundaries; and setting V(N) to a next missing link-layer frame after a next higher-layer packet boundary if V(B) is not an empty set, otherwise setting V(N) to V(R), wherein V(N) is a next link-layer frame needed for sequential delivery of frames and V(R) is a next new link-layer frame expected; and pushing all frames with sequence numbers up to V(N) up to the higher layer.

14. (original): The apparatus of claim 13 wherein the higher-layer data packet comprises a PPP packet.

15. (original): The apparatus of claim 13 wherein the poorly received link-layer packet comprises a poorly-received RLP packet.